

CHARITON COURIER

C. P. VANDIVER, Ed. and Prop.

KEYTESVILLE, - MISSOURI

The Milan Standard says: "Jay Seward, while sitting on the fence, fell and broke his arm." We wonder how a fellow can sit on a fence and fall at the same time. Please explain how this thing can be, Brother Shepherd.

The sheriff of Pottawatomie county, Kansas, came to Milan last week and under requisition from the governor of Kansas, honored by Gov. Stephens, arrested and took away Wm. H. Hill, charged with the seduction of his Kansas employer's daughter.

The New York Journal says: "Demons guard Klondyke's gold. Their names are Hardship, Suffering, Disappointment and Starvation." Is that all? If the Journal will insure the gold to be there the people of this great and mighty nation will readily battle with the "demons" to get it.

JAILER WAGNER of St. Louis, who is sometimes called "Butcher" Wagner because of his inhuman treatment and exactions of prisoners, is undergoing an investigation this week charged with a number of shortcomings. If proven guilty we hope he will be made to suffer the penalty due his crimes.

The editor of the Standard says that Col. Jno. P. Butler of Milan claims to be a youth, but, editor like, the Standard man calls the attention of the colonel to the fact that 32 years ago this month he (the colonel) tramped into Milan, carpet bag in hand, from Bucklin, the nearest railroad point, and that the colonel was 28 years old at that time and that since then he (the editor) had been born.

At Kansas City last Monday 831 car loads of wheat were received. On the same day there were 198 car loads received at Chicago, 300 at St. Louis, 143 at Minneapolis and 39 at Duluth. This shows that Kansas City has already become one of our chief grain-receiving emporiums, which is attributable to the large acreage of that cereal in the Indian Territory. Kansas and Oklahoma, from all of which their wheat is marketed through Kansas City.

THERE is a prospect for a legal fight in the higher courts of the United States between lower federal courts and the courts of Kansas. Some months since the commissioner of insurance of Kansas revoked the license of the New York Life Insurance company to do business in that state. Litigation followed in the lower federal court, culminating in an order of Judge Williams restraining the Kansas attorney-general and state commissioner of insurance from interfering in any way with the company's business in Kansas. Now the attorney-general for Kansas brings suit against the New York Life Insurance company in the Kansas supreme court to show why it is doing business in that state contrary to state law. It is thought by some that this proceeding puts Kansas in contempt of the federal court.

JUDGES KILGORE and SPRINGER, appointed by ex-President Cleveland to federal judgeships in the Indian Territory, learning that the official headsman at Washington was preparing to take their scalps, have notified the department of justice that they will fight in the courts any attempt to oust them. Their selection for the chopper's ax is because they are Democrats, and the administration is desirous of filling their places with Republicans. These judges have asked the attorney-general for an opinion as to the authority of the president in this instance, and he has declined to give it. The opinion of president McKinley in such cases is that these officials may be removed at any time after the advent of the new administration. One of these judges says they hold for four years, the other says they may hold for life. Let some of our experts in civil government, connected with our teachers' institutes, look into this matter at once. It is a matter of considerable importance and will probably have to be settled by our highest judicial tribunal.

Premier of Spain Assassinated.

Senor Canovas, the premier of the Spanish government, was assassinated in Madrid last Sunday by an Italian Anarchist, whose name is Michael Angeto Golli. The assassin fired three shots, either of which would have produced death. The killing was done in the presence of the premier's wife, who cried for vengeance upon the murderer. The assassin informed her that he had fulfilled his duty and had avenged the death of his brothers at Mont Juich. The murderer was arrested and will no doubt pay the penalty due for his crime.

The untimely taking away of any one, more especially of one in authority, by the hand of a murderer is deplored by all good people, but evil men sometimes receive their just deserts in this way. Premier Canovas had stood cheek by jowl with Captain-General Weyler in Cuba and had caused the assassination of many innocent victims of that bloody general's inhumanity, who were fighting for or were friendly to the cause of freedom, not sparing even women and children. While "vengeance belongs to God who will repay" men will take vengeance in their own hands sometimes when justice is seemingly delayed.

Canovas had sustained Weyler in taking life without warrant of law and might reasonably have expected assassination if an opportunity was ever afforded his deadly enemies to kill him. There is much speculation as to what effect the assassination of Canovas will have upon Cuba. Some say it means the freedom of Cuba and the recall of Weyler, at any rate the latter. Some think that if some one who is liberal in his views toward Cuba is put in Canovas' place that President McKinley will do nothing for the Cuban cause, hoping the Spanish government, under a more liberal policy, will settle the question satisfactorily to the Cubans and the United States. The butchery on that unhappy island will doubtless go on as long as Weyler is in command.

Revise Our Currency.

We believe that a revision of currency in the United States is badly needed, and that a proper revision would in the course of a few years solve the problem of how to get rid of hard times, and would bring the long-looked-for wave of prosperity.

England is a gold-standard nation, and yet it is said that in no nation in the world is there as free circulation of both gold and silver as in the British isles. We know not why this is the case unless it is because of the financial system in vogue there. A recent writer says that no bank bills are issued from the Bank of England of a less denomination than £5 (\$25), and their mints issue no gold coins for less than \$2.50. A very large percentage (some claim nine-tenths) of the business in England is done in amounts less than \$25, hence only about one-tenth of her business is done in gold while nine-tenths is done in silver and copper. If we are to continue the coinage of silver as has been done for many years in this country and coin no gold for less than \$5 and issue no paper money for less than \$20 the demand thus created for silver in all minor money transactions, would be such that there would be no difficulty in keeping it at par with gold or government paper.

England has grown rich with this kind of a financial system and has become the creditor nation of almost every other nation in the world. If a gold-standard is to be permanently riveted upon the people of this country against their will, as seems probable without a revolution at the ballot-box, let it be somewhat after the fashion of England.

Gets Into Line.

Fleming C. Dudignon, who has led the gold factions of the Democratic party in Georgia for five years, and who made the race against the late Charles F. Crisp for the United States senate, has returned to the party fold. He has given a statement in which he says in part: "The bolting Democrats who are now making the most noise about the Chicago platform were the loudest in their commendation of the action of the minority when in 1892 it yielded its intense opposition to Mr. Cleveland and gave the votes

Pritchett College,

NON-SECTARIAN, CO-EDUCATIONAL. FACILITIES—12,000 specimens in Geology, Mineralogy and Zoology. Laboratory equipped with individual desks; full course in photography. French and German without extra charge. Art and Music departments. Commercial course and Preparatory school, etc. LOCATION—Pleasantly healthy and easily accessible. BUILDINGS—Ample and convenient. DISCIPLINE—Mild, Parental, Christian; but firm, practical, efficient. ADDRESS, CHARLES C. HEMENWAY, Ph. D., Glasgow, Mo.

which elected him president. The minority did its duty as Democrats then, and for them to have adopted any other course after the action of the convention would have been to put themselves in the attitude of the party wreckers.

"In accepting the actions of the convention of 1896, Democrats who disagree with the actions then taken on the financial questions are doing what Democratic leaders who oppose the nomination of Cleveland in 1892 did, when, after his nomination they, rallied to his support."

Sees Its Mistake.

The Kansas City Star, a rabid sound money paper during the late campaign, begins to see the folly of its course in helping the McKinley outfit to office, and recently gave the following expressions to its views:

"The more the new tariff schedules are investigated the firmer becomes the conviction in the public mind that McKinley's congress has perpetrated a grievous and needless outrage upon the people. The bill does not improve in the least on acquaintance. It imposes an unjust and unnecessary burden upon the consumers, and is in the interest of those selfish combinations against trade by which the masses are fleeced. It is safe to say that the fixed purpose of the administration to increase taxation on the necessities of life will not weaken the political forces that contended against McKinley in 1896. The president and his congress have succeeded in rendering still more odious those policies against which Mr. Bryan declared in the canvass last year. The subservency of the Republican party to the monopolies has been again demonstrated and in the light of its plain surrender to the sugar trust and to Wall street the opposition which it found so formidable in '96 will not be weakened in 1900. In addition to the advocates of free silver, the protection party may have to fight many Democrats who helped it last year, but who as a means of reducing taxation and cutting in two an oppressive tariff may be forced to uphold the cause of silver against their inclinations. Fifty-cent dollars would be more than good enough for the payment of unjust tribute to protection-pampered trusts."

A Boone County Klondyke.

For nearly half a century there lived near Columbia on a fine farm of 168 acres a brother and sister, William and Julia Barnes, both deaf mutes. They lived utterly alone, and little was known of them except that they were a remarkable pair. Neither had ever seen a railroad train, and they knew little of modern civilization. They dressed in the style of fifty years ago. July 15th, William Barnes, the older of the pair, died at the age of 77 years. The sister was prostrated with grief. She refused to see visitors, and remained for days alone in her room, with the door locked. It was reported in the neighborhood that a large sum of money was in the house, and it was feared that the place would be robbed. James English and Parker Barnes of that neighborhood determined to investigate. They searched the house and found it like a Klondyke gold mine. Money was everywhere, under the carpets, over the doors and windows and tucked into old shoes and stockings. They found gold, silver and bills, besides a number of valuable notes and papers, in all \$5,000. The public administrator was informed, and on the belief that the aged sister of the deceased was irresponsible, the money was taken to Columbia and placed in a bank. The parents of the strange pair lived and died on the same farm. Four members of the family survive besides Julia—Mrs. Sallie S. Martin, near Carrington, Mo.; D. D. Barnes, now in an asylum at Fulton; Ely Barnes of Columbia and Parker Barnes of Boone county.—Centralia Courier.

MRS. WM. BEABOUT living near Milan was bitten by a rattlesnake last week, and at last accounts was in a critical condition.

THE millionaires have a way of dodging the assessor and tax-collector in the great city of New York. Joseph Richardson, who died recently worth \$20,000,000, paid taxes on realty valued at \$19,000. Many others of the same class are returned on the tax-lists as being worth only a few thousand. Russell Sage, one of the richest speculators in New York, pays taxes on only \$500,000. Mayor Strong on \$25,000. The same class of tax-dodgers, so say the New York papers, include ex-Governor Morton, Theodore Havemeyer, the Astors, C. N. Bliss, David Gordon Bennett, Robert Bonner and Andrew Carnegie. These men are all worth their millions, but their wealth consists largely in stocks and bonds, on which they manage to evade the payment of taxes. Twenty men are said to own \$400,000,000 worth of realty in New York City, while 97 own \$200,000,000. The books of the tax department show that 124 persons own over one-third the entire city of New York, the richest city in the United States, and one of the richest of the world. This vast accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few individually who dodge the tax-collector has a tendency to encourage Anarchy.

Two little boys discovered a cobweb in the barn of Editor Stephens of the Milan Republican and concluded the best way to destroy the web was by burning. Suiting the action to the thought they lighted a match and set fire to the web, but the fire never ceased to burn until it had destroyed the barn.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Pure Gold in Human Character.

It is pleasant to know and realize that among the baser metals of the mineral kingdom there is sometimes found nuggets of pure gold. It is still more pleasurable to know that there are those in the animal kingdom which correspond to the pure gold in the mineral kingdom. Pure gold is sometimes found among crags and peaks in the frozen regions of the North or the everglades of the South. In many places it is found where the surroundings are all undesirable. So that which is pure and ennobling in human character is oftentimes found where you least expect it.

Not long since the news went over the wires that there had been a riot among the inmates in the Industrial Home for Girls at Chillicothe, and their conduct on that occasion was reprehensible in the extreme, even foul language and curses were resorted to to emphasize their seeming determination to be unruly and disobedient. Testimony given in the investigation of their cases was to the effect that designing men had clandestinely furnished the girls whiskey upon which the leaders in the riot got drunk. The men being, at least, indirectly responsible for the bad conduct of the girls, the girls are entitled to more commiseration than they would be under other circumstances.

In the midst of the riot there was an exhibition of the "pure gold" in human character by one Lizzie Courtney, an inmate of the home, sent from the same city—St. Joseph—as was the originator of the riot. Amid the excitement and tumult incident to that memorable occasion she notified the officials that she knew nothing of the prearrangement for the disturbance, that she condemned it and offered her services to assist in quelling the outbreak, expressing a willingness and determination to do anything in her power she was commanded to do.

For this act of heroism in the opinion of the officers and the board of managers Lizzie was entitled to a reward. Her conduct previous to the riot having been of such a character as to release her from the home, she was called before the board and notified that in a short time she would be released and permitted to return to her parents, who had already asked that this should be done. Amid tears of joy and sadness the noble girl expressed her appreciation of the honor.

It is Not What You Make, But What You Save,

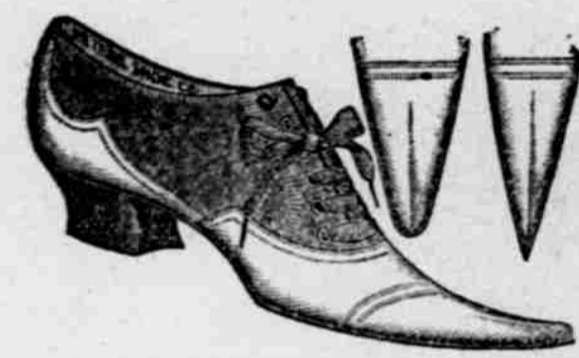
That counts. If you had no Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, or other necessities of life to buy you could probably get rich, but the merchant would be in a pickle. Custom and nature require that you wear clothing and eat. The problem, then, to solve is:

"WHERE can you buy the Most Goods for the Least Money?"

Your humble servant is the original maker of Low Prices at Dalton, and many customers are continually singing praises. I mention this, I trust, with pardonable pride.

In addition to my Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS, GENTS' AND LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE, ETC.



I have recently put in a nice line of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing,

Consisting of Full Suits and an extra assortment of Pants. If you want anything in this line I know I can please you in both quality and price, and not only so on clothing but on any article in my store.

I have just received a large invoice of Cooper, Wells & Co.'s Ladies', Misses and Children's Hosiery of the celebrated Iron-Clad brand. It is the best on earth. The good people of Dalton and vicinity are most cordially invited to come and see me. No trouble to show goods.

Yours Respectfully,

W. A. KRAXBERGER, DALTON, MO.

conferred, and at the same time gave expression to her high appreciation of the home and its officials that had been so kind to her.

Released From Jail.

Sheriff Dempsey's "hotel" lost two of its boarders last Wednesday in the persons of George Crawford, a white man, and Cab Turner, a Brunswick negro.

Crawford is the man who drew a shot-gun on "Bill" Leniz, near Brunswick, for which offense he was indicted for felonious assault, was tried by jury, found guilty and fined \$100 at the late July term of circuit court at Salisbury. In view of the fact that Crawford had been in jail for some time previous to his trial his fine of \$100 was commuted to \$1 by Special Judge Hammond, which, including the costs, gave him 21 days' board and lodging in jail. Crawford has been a contrary and obstreperous prisoner, and no tears were shed over his departure by any attaché of the county's sin receptacle.

Cab Turner is the gentleman of color who pommelled Geo. Heisner, a German-American citizen, of Brunswick. Turner was tried in Justice C. E. Finch's court at Brunswick and was fined \$15. He took an appeal to the circuit court at Salisbury, but afterwards concluded to plead guilty and was let off with a fine of \$10, which, we believe, was subsequently commuted to \$1 by Special Judge Hammond. Cab was a little short in cash under Mark Hanna's "prosperity" administration, so he too, took quarters at the county jail to serve out his fine and costs, which required 21 days by the calendar in Sheriff Dempsey's office and the laws of the state.

Letter List.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters in the Keytesville, Mo., post-office, August 13th, 1897: James R. Colman, C. W. Irish, Miss Julia Lake. When calling for the above letters please say "advertised."

JNO. CHIVERS, P. M.

W. D. VAUGHAN,

KEYTESVILLE, MO.

Has now in stock in his Mammoth

Hardware Establishment,

Mason's Glass Fruit Jars,

Easton's Fruit Tin Cans, and also Tin Fruit Cans of his own manufacture.

Queensware,

Both plain and decorated. The decorated designs are of English manufacture, and were bought previous to the recent large advance under the new tariff law, and will still be sold at the old revenue tariff prices.

Cutlery

Of all kinds, both of domestic and imported kinds. His Imported Cutlery was bought at Wilson tariff bill prices, and will still be sold without the advance in prices made by the Dingley bill. Hay Forks and Garden Tools.

In Cook Stoves he sells the latest style improved Superior Cook Stoves, with backs warranted for fifteen years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, and other makes and styles at cheaper prices.